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The Prime Minister Mrs.Indira Gandhi with His Holiness Pope John Paul II at Vatican, during her recent visit to Italy along with her two daughters-in-law, Sonia Gandhi, Italian wife of Rajiv Gandhi and Maneka Gandhi, wife of the late Sanjay Gandhi [extreme right].
Mrs.Gandhi presented the pope with an Indian art inlay work from Bangalore "Last Supper".

British immigration law worries

London[UNI]:Concerned about the problems of Indians who might become stateless under the new British nationality law, Indian External Affairs Minister P.V.Narasimha Rao has raised the issue with the British Home Secretary William Whitelaw in a meeting held recently.

No exact figures of Indians affected by the new law are available, but the number of Indians likely to be rendered stateless may run into thousands.

The new law which received Royal assent on October 30, confines British citizenship and the right of abode in the United Kingdom to those whose parents were or are of British stock. The law is designed to bar thousands of British passport holders from former British colonies from securing automatic right to settle in Britain. It will also bar Indian nationals domiciled in this country for more than five years from getting British citizenship and permanent right of abode in the United Kingdom. The power to grant British citizenship and permanent right of abode in the United Kingdom, now rests with the Home Secretary.

The talks held between Narasimha Rao and William Whitelaw were described as "very friendly" by a British spokesman.The spokesman stressed that the Commonwealth immigrants settled in Britain before January 1, 1973 would not be affected by the new law.He said the date of enforcement of the new law was yet to be decided.

37,000 immigrants from the new commonwealth have applied for British citizenship during the first five months of this year.

Speaking to representatives of Indian organizations at India House, Mr.Rao said: "There is a definite section of public opinion in Britain which has not taken kindly to this law. It is not that we are friendless or helpless".

Mr.Rao renewed his concern over racist attacks on Indians and said:"We have been expressing our concern in no uncertain terms to the British Government".

Replying to a plea for the grant of dual nationality to Indians settled in Britain, Mr.Rao clearly ruled out any immediate prospect in that direction.

But, he said, a time might come when the Government of India would have a second look. "I cannot say the case will be reopened tomorrow but we have not completely closed our mind. It is a very inopportune moment just now to raise this matter".

Mr.Rao also called on the Prime Minister, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, and was with her for half an hour before starting formal talks with his British counterpart Lord Carrington.

Indo-U.S. accord to end

New Delhi [UNI]: India and the United States are understood to have decided to end the agreement on the supply of enriched uranium for the Tarapur atomic plant.

A formal decision to this effect is likely to be made after the two governments review the talks their representatives had in Washington during the first half of November.

The talks are understood to have ended without any compromise, with the United States refusing to supply the three outstanding uranium shipments.

India's External Affairs Ministry spokesman said in a statement that representatives of India and the United States met the State Department representatives to continue their discussion on nuclear co-operation issues. The two delegations had an exchange of views and will report to their respective governments.

He said "Each government will study and review results of the discussions. Decisions will be taken and made public at an appropriate time."

Informed sources said there was no commitment by the two sides to a joint statement formally ending the 1963 agreement due to end in 1993.

Indira ends tour

By Our Correspondent

New Delhi: The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, returned to the capital on November 16 after an 11-day tour which took her to Bulgaria, Italy and France.

On her arrival Mrs. Gandhi told waiting newsmen at the airport that her visit created a better understanding of India's concern at its security following acquisition of arms by Pakistan.

She said the atmosphere in Europe was somewhat surcharged because of the competition between super powers to install dangerous missiles. Her visits abroad gave the opportunity to voice India's concern about the developments in the region to a larger audience.

In France her talks with the Prime Minister and President of that country centered on the threat posed to peace and tranquility in the Indian sub-continent in the wake of American supply of sophisticated arms to Pakistan.

A report from Paris quoted President François Mitterand as having said that India had a strong position in that part of the world and it had great importance.

Asked if his perception of India had changed after his meetings with Mrs. Gandhi, Mr. Mitterand said: "In a way, India is now more real, more concrete. It is more vivid. I have a better understanding of India... The importance of non-alignment in that part of the world is not new to me, but I now have an updated view.

India is currently negotiating the purchase of the French Miraj-2000 aircraft for the Indian Air Force to combat the American F-16 being acquired by Pakistan.

From September 23 to Octobr 9 Mrs. Gandhi went on a similar mission visiting Djkarta, Fiji, Toga, Canberra and Manilla.

During the North-South summit at Cancun, Mrs. Gandhi had the opportunity to meet many world leaders including American President Ronald Reagan, the Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, and the British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher with whom the world situation with particular reference to the tension in the sub-continent and India's point of view were discussed.

Anti-hijacking measures

New Delhi [UNI]: Special anti-hijacking measures for ensuring safety of air passengers have been taken by the Indian Government's Civil Aviation Department.

As many as 82 door frame metal detectors for electrically frisking passengers have been procured for installation at the four international airports and major domestic airports.

Chavan admitted to Congress

New Delhi After six months of waiting at the doors of the Congress (I) with an applicatin for admission the former Congress (S) President and one time senior cabinet colleague, Chavan has been formally admitted to the Congress(I).

Mr.Chavan has also been allotted a seat in the ruling party bloc in the Lok Sabha. After having declared his intention to join the Congress (I), he was sitting as an independent member in the Opposition bloc which was humiliating.

Mr.Chavan who explained his joining the Congress (I) as "homecoming" did not find immediate acceptance to the party. Some members of the party felt defectors and opportunists should be kept at bay and those who stood firm with the party during its difficult period should be rewarded instead.

Y.B.Chavan

Others who still await the mercy of the party working committee or that of Mrs. Gandhi are:former minister of state K.C.Pant, Shafi Qureshi, B.C.Bhagat, Swaran Singh and S.C. Shukla also former ministers.

Opposition to India Pak films

by Samuel Baid

The latest trend of making joint India-Pakistan films has found its antagonist in the Pakistan Film Distributors' Association.

The distributors have appealed to Gen. Ziaul Haq not to allow Pakistani artists and technicians to work for any foreign film in collaboration with foreign companies. In any case, they said, Pakistani artists and technicians must not be allowed to work for films produced by Indians. Nor should such films be allowed to enter Pakistan as this would cause many problems and complications. They also want the 17 year old ban on Indian films to continue.

The distributors have made this demand in the wake of the popularity in Pakistan of the films made jointly by Indian, Pakistan, Bangladeshi and Sri Lanka artists. There are also reports of renewed efforts at getting the ban on old Indian films lifted. The ban was imposed by President Ayub Khan in 1964 with a view to giving protection to the home film industry.

Since then the prints of old Indian films have been lying idle with some people in Pakistan.

Since the Pakistani film industry cannot feed all the cinema houses in the country, it is being suggested that the old Indian films be allowed to be screened and thus save the starving cinema houses. After Sheikh Mukhtar was allowed by Gen Ziaul Haq to release his Nur Jahan (made in India) in 1979, it was expected that the Government's permission in respect of other old Indian films was not far behind. But that has not happened yet. What is more, several cinema houses have been closed down or converted to shopping centres as their owners did not find it paying to keep on running old films.

In the meantime, the Government has registered 209 feature film producers under the Martial Law Order Number 81. The applications of 300 producers were rejected. It may be recalled that in September last year the Government had issued an order that one could produce a film without first getting registered. This order had brought the film industry to a halt.

Smuggling of Pak currency

Pakistani currency seems to have become a favourite item for smugglers. Almost every Customs official arrests people who try to smuggle out Pakistani currency. In the past two months more than Rs one million in Pakistani and foreign currencies has been thus seited from the outgoing passengers at Karachi airport.

When the smugglers' activities first came to light about two months ago, the Chairman of the Revenue Board instructed the Directorate of Intelligence and Investigation to set up currency cells at all airports to prevent smuggling in Pakistani currency. As one sees the morning papers one gets the impression that the cells are doing well--but the smugglers do not appear demoralized.

Why there has been a sudden spurt in the smuggling of Pakistani currency remains a puzzling question. But Urdu daily "Mashriq" believes that this currency is taken to the Middle East and Western countries for being utilized by Pakistanis abroad who are opposed to the present regime in their country. According to this paper, the money is spent to give these Pakistanis training in sabotage and insurgency and for being sent back to Pakistan.

The Government has not commented on this development so far.

Trade expansion with Yugoslavia

New Delhi [UNI]: The Indo-Yugoslav Joint Business council has envisaged quadrupling the present two-day trade between the two countries from 120 to 500 million dollars by 1985 by enlarging the exchange of commodities.

The council, which concluded its two-day session on November 14 identified products for exchange on a larger scale to achieve the target.

It felt both countries should be guided by long-term considerations and therefore has decided to recommend to their respective governments to adopt measures to encourage expansion of the trade.

Mr. Anton Puenik, leader of the 27-member Yugoslav delegation which participated in the meeting and Arvind Lalbhai, chairman of the council, told newsmen that the setting up of 100 per cent export-oriented units would help expand trade between the two countries.

Collaboration in ship building

New Delhi [UNI]: India and Portugal could co-operate in shipbuilding and supply of vessels, fishing trawlers and equipment.

A high-level delegation of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), led by G.S. Singhania, has made this observation after its visit to Portugal.

Incense exports

Bombay [UNI]: Agaroodh, dried pieces of a tree, used as incense and mainly exported to Arab countries, is perhaps the only product in India which has no domestic market.

Exported to Egypt and Somalia, the incense earns a foreign exchang of 6.25 million dollars, Mr. K.F. Maulana, Secretary of the Agaroodh Exporters' Association has said.

The country has been exporting this incense for the last 50 years, but sales picked up only after 1975, the year the association was formed, he said.

Cumbersome custom procedures delayed dispatch, the Maulana said. This resulted in the entry of Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand an Taiwan in the Arab market for this product.

Islamic heritage

New Delhi [UNI]: The National Museum in New Delhi has put up an exhibition providing a view of one of the glorious chapters of Indian art resulting from the intermingling of the Islamic and Hindu concepts and artistic sensibilities.

The exhibition, held to commemorate the 1400th anniversary celebrations of the Hijra Era, has more than 400 exhibits-manuscript illustrations, paintings, specimens of calligraphy, jades and crystal, metalware, textiles, arms, carpets.

An introduction by Mr. Karl J. Khandalavala says that Islamic art which is now an integral part of the Indian heritage, is "the fusion between Islamic concepts and indigenous motifs naturally crystallized, but the Islamic contribution throughout, in form and design, remained clearly discernible. It was not, however, a mere imitation of Islamic forms current outside India, but possessed an individuality and character of its own."

Call to Muslims

New Delhi [UNI]:Renowed scholar Badruddin Tyabji, former Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh Muslim University, has cautioned the Muslims of India against raising the cry of "Islam in danger" and asked them to endeavour to be true Muslims and live up to the teachings of teh Prophet.

Delivering the Khuda Baksh annual lecture, the diplomat turned-education ist expressed grief and anxiety over the loss of self-confidence especially among Indian Muslims who preferred to demonstrate their separationism. He said they were now prone to emphasizing their differences from the rest of mankind

Tapping film export potential

New Delhi[UNI]:India, the second largest feature film producer in the world, has yet to strike roots in foreign lands with its films.

Even though Indian films are much in demand, especially in countries with Indian domiciles, no organised effort has as yet been made to improve India's share in the world export earnings from films. For a country with three massive film industries - centre in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta - the export earnings remain a meagre two to three per cent of the total receipts of the industry.

India's flag has been kept aloft abroad through famed directors like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, S.S.Vasan, A.V.Meyappan and a few others. Good select Indian art films feature in International Film Festivals, win accolades from a limited audience and then lapse into obscurity due to the film exporters' inadequate initiative and enterprise.

It is said that, satisfied with the incomes from traditional markets, many Indian exporters are not interested in exploring markets in other countries, especially Africa where Indian films could be popular.

The first Indian film was screened abroad in 1914. Dhudiraj Gobind Phalke who was a pioneer not only in producing Indian films also exposed them to alien lands. His first three films "Raja Harishchandra", "Mohini Rukmangada", and "Savitri Satyavan" were shown in London. Even at that time, the British press praised these pictures, terming them as "surprisingly excellent".

In the early twenties, Baburao Painter's "Padmini" brought the spotlight on Indian cinema when it was shown at the Wembley Exhibition. But it was Himansu Rai's "Light of Asia" that marked the real breakthrough for Indian cinema abroad. This great film, shown in 1925, had a Royal Command performance at Windsor Castle. These stalwarts and originators were followed by other film makers of repute.

With such a good beginning, even after seven decades the dent that Indian cinema has made abroad remains largely insignificant and is certainly not commensurate with the massive film industry set up producing nearly 500 films annually.

The National Film Development Corporation Ltd. (NFDC) established in 1980 with an independent film producer as its Chairman, could play a big role in promoting Indian films abroad. Mostly manned by non-officials, all belonging to the film trade, NFDC offers hope for expanding exports and setting things right.

Disappearing forests

Bhopal [UNI]: Developing countries including India, which had lost half of their forest area between 1900-1965, are faced with the threat of the complete disappearance of forest within the next 40 years if the present annual forest clearance rate of 15-20 million hectares continues unabated.

Trade pact with Liberia

New Delhi [UNI]: India and Liberia have agreed to conduct trade in free convertible currency and also to accord most-favoured-nation treatment to each other under the first-ever trade agreement between th two countries, signed here on November 16.

Employment and Immigration Canada / Emploi et Immigration Canada

Important Visa Notice

Are your friends or relatives from India planning to visit Canada?

If so, be sure to tell them that Indian nationals must have a visitor's visa*, obtained from the nearest Canadian High Commission, Embassy or Consulate, before they can enter Canada.

*This visa requirement came into effect on October 15, 1981

Canada

Trouble w submarine

New Delhi[UNI]:India submarine deal with We Germany, which had reac ed the final stage of conclu sion after 16 months intense negotiations, ha run into trouble.

Two top executives of th West German shipyard, Howaldt Duetsche Werk (HDW) -- Hans Sellvester director, and Hans Sager product manager -- wh came here to finalise th deal, have returned to Wes Germany without clinchin it. HDW had chosen supply two submarines an then help India manufac ture two more under lice

Arab funds

New Delhi[UNI]:The Gu countries will finance a ne UNICEF project aimed benefiting both childre mothers in India.

The project estimated cost 8 to 10 million dollars being sponsored jointly b the Indian Government an UNICEF. Prince Talal Bi Abdul Al Saud, UNICEF special envoy, said th countries involved in finan cing the project are Baha rin, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman Qatar, Saudi Arabia and th United Arab Emirates.

Son of the founder of the xingdom of Saudi Arabia King Abdul Aziz Bin Saud, Prince Talal is the President of the seven-nation-funded Arab Gulf Programme for the United Nations Devel opment Organizations.

Talking to newsmen in

Routine ig

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Trouble with submarine deal

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Two top executives of the West German shipyard, Howaldt Duetsche Werke (HDW) -- Hans Sellvester, director, and Hans Sager, product manager - who came here to finalise the deal, have returned to West Germany without clinching it. HDW had chosen to supply two submarines and then help India manufacture two more under licence.

According to informed sources, a steep rise in the cost of spare parts, substantial payments for training of Indian naval personnel, additional systems costs and some technical difficulties regarding specifications of the submarines have prevented the conclusion of the deal.

Sources said the German team returned to Bonn saying they were "disgusted". The Germans are reported to have mentioned that if the Government of India withdraws they would not be sorry.

Arab funds for children

New Delhi[UNI]:The Gulf countries will finance a new UNICEF project aimed at benefiting both children mothers in India.

The project estimated to cost 8 to 10 million dollars is being sponsored jointly by the Indian Government and UNICEF. Prince Talal Bin Abdul Al Saud, UNICEF's special envoy, said the countries involved in financing the project are Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait,Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Son of the founder of the kingdom of Saudi Arabia King Abdul Aziz Bin Saud, Prince Talal is the President of the seven-nation-funded Arab Gulf Programme for the United Nations Development Organizations.

Talking to newsmen in India, Prince Talal recalled a World Bank Study that computed the return on investment in children as 27 per cent more than money put into industry.

His special mission was the health and education of children and welfare of mothers. Towards achieving this end he was striving to increase the quantum of private contributions to UNICEF. "We have to get 50 million dollars from private contributors next year", he said.

Prince Talal observed that he was satisfied with the progress made by UNICEF projects in India. He had just visited the child food (made from local ingredients) processing plant at Hyderabad set up by a private individual.

Yeti claim challenged

New Delhi[UNI]:The claim of a Bombay-based researcher that Yetis -- "the abominable snowmen" -- were found in the north Indian border state of Jammu and Kashmir has been challenged by the State's Chief Wild Life Warden, Mir Innayatullah.

The researcher, Brian Samelovich Ashkenazi, had in a recent letter to Innayatullah suggested that Miss. Isabel MacDonald, a 21 year old British woman reported missing in the Sonmarg Valley since August 17, might have been kidnapped by a Yeti.

In a letter to her father Kenneth MacDonald, the researcher had said that Yetis were sometimes seen in the Sonmarg Valley and the Pir Panjal range of Kashmir. He had offered his help in tracing the woman with the help of dowser using a dowsing rod, akin to a water-diving rod.

Mr.Innyatullah, challenging Mr.Ashkenazi's claim, said the photographs the researcher had sent to him with his letter were not of Yetis but those of "hoolock kind of monkey found in Assam". He said there had been no evidence to prove that Yetis were found in Kashmir.

Mr.MacDonald left for London, but is likely to return next May to resume the search for his only daughter.

Mr.Ashkenazi, said he had been asked by the Jammu and Kashmir Government to assist them personally in a fresh search for the missing girl.

Agreement among S. Asian nations

Kathmandu[UNI]:Foreign Secretaries of the seven South Asian region countries have identified three new areas of cooperation among the national planning organisations of the countires.

This was the major outcome of the three-day meeting of the Foreign Secretaries which concluded here recently.

Short-term and long-term action programmes of the five areas were agreed upon at the last meeting in Colombo.Apart from the five areas -- agriculture, meteorology, telecommunications, rural development and health and population activities -- the new areas of cooperation are transport, postal services and scientific and technological cooperation.

The joint communique, issued at the end of the meeting, said the Foreign Secretaries reiterated that regional cooperation was beneficial, desirable and neccessary and reaffirmed their determination to cooperate with each other in developing and accelerating the process of such cooperation.

The communique released to the press by the Nepalese Foreign Secretary, Jagdish Shumsher Rana who was the chairman of the conference said: "Looking at the document just adopted, all of us have reasons to feel satisfied with the outcome of the conference".

India UAE hotel tie-up

Madras [UNI]:The Alfitcorp International (Private) Ltd., a joint venture of Al-Futtaim group of Dubai, United Arab Emirates, and India Tobacco Corporation (ITC), which has diversified into the hotel industry in a big way, are making efforts to establish two hotels, one in London and another in New York initially, according to a top executive of ITC.

C.R.Jagannathan, executive director of ITC told a press conference here that the joint venture company is looking around for properties in London and New York and various other places in America, but nothing has firmed up as yet.

Efforts are, however, being made to have a hotel in London and New York, which could serve as a base for further expansion. When projects fructify, their funding would be done by Al-Futtaim group, and ITC group would provide the management and services.

The Al-Futtaim and ITC would have equal equity participation of Rs.860,000 each. India's Commerce Ministry has approved the formation of the joint venture company.

Routine ignores reality

Trivandrum [UNI]: Kerala State came under President's rule on October 21, but the Indian President's office was apparently unaware of it even a week later.

The President's office sent a letter, dated October 29, addressed to "the secretary to the chief minister" informing him that due to prior engagements the President would be unable to visit Kerala to inaugurate the national seminar on children's literature on November 14.

The letter also requested the secretary to convey the matter "to the chief minister."

The letter was in reply to a communication from E.K. Nayanar requesting the President to inaugurate the seminar organized by the Kerala Institute for Children's Literature.

Planets' influence on earth

New Delhi [UNI]: The priests in ancient Babylonia, who predicted weather by studying the movement of heavenly bodies, may have lacked scientific conclusions but not the power of intuition, according to Soviet scientists from Aleksandre Vocykow Geophysical Observatory in Leningrad.

The results of the scientists' research, disclosed at an experts' meeting on problems of climatology and super long range weather forecasting in Leningrad, demonstrate that not only the sun but also other plants of the solar system have a significant influence on the earth's atmospheric cover.

The scientists explain that the shock waves, sent through space after solar plasma comes into collision with celestial bodies, acquire an especially complex nature when the planets approach or oppose one another and can change the earth's heat regime.

RBI to boost economy

Patna [UNI]: The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) hopes that with the setting up of a "national bank for agriculture and rural development", the rural economy in the country will get a boost, according to an RBI spokesman.

The spokesman told newsmen that with the setting up of such a national bank all rural financing institutions would be merged into one for catering to the entire credit needs of the agriculture sector. A bill on this was already pending before Parliament.

Woes of dancing girls

For thousands of young and beautiful girls, who dance for their bread, life has been full of hardship and insecurity in the last four years.

It all started in July 1977, when Gen Ziaul Haq took over the reins of power in Pakistan and later said he would Islamize the society. During the holy month of Ramzan in 1978, the dancing girls were asked to suspend their operations for that period. The girls protested and asked questions like "Who'll feed us and our dependents for the whole month?" They came out in the streets to hold demonstrations. The Government relented and allowed them to function, but only after sunset.

Since then police and the dancing girls have developed a dog-and-cat hostility towards each other. The confrontation occurs when police try to make sure that the dancing feet do not stray into sinful valleys. The girls consider it as an illegal act of trespass into their premises. Hyderabad dancing girls were the first to challenge the police in a court of law. Since then many other groups of dancing girls have approached the courts to seek protection from police interference. Recently, the dancing girls of Multan complained before the Punjab High court that police had smashed their musical instruments, kept their clients away from them and imposed a virtual curfew order in their area.

There is no law which expessly permits the dancing profession, but over the years it has come to be accepted as legal because it has existed for centuries. In 1964, when President Ayub Khan banned prostituion in Pakistan, he recognized the dancing profession as legal. In that year, President Ayub had cancelled the licences given to prostitutes, but allowed them to earn their bread as dancing girls.

While the premises occupied by the dancing girls continue to be the bower of bliss for petty traders, the nouveau riche and even students, there are people who question the propermissibility of this profession in an Islamic society. When the National Awami Party and the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Islam formed a coalition government in the North-West Frontier Province in 1972, they banned dancing, describing it as un-Islamic. However, Gen Ziaul Haq has not taken this step so far, perhaps because he knows that this would render a whole army of musicians, managers and bodyguards jobless, besides the dancing girls themselves. However, a private citizen has filed a petition in the shariat Court of Punjab pleading that the dancing profession be declared un-Islamic and the Government asked to put a ban on it.

U.S. body to meet in India

New Delhi [UNI]: The United States Tour Operators Association (USTOA) will hold its next session in India in 1983.

USTOA is the biggest and most prestigious organization that generates American tourist traffic abroad at the wholesale level.

At the annual session of USTOA held last week in Phoenix, in Arizon State, an invitation to the Association to make India its venture was extended for the next conference on behalf of the Government of India by Mis Kanta Thakur, Regional Director of the Indian Tourist Department for North America. This was accepted by the delegates.

THE CANADIAN INDIA TIMES

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A LONG WAY TO GO

There was a time when people of Indian origin were not allowed to set foot on Canadian soil for permanent residence. There was a time when a quota of 100 was imposed on Indians.However, now people of Indian origin easily exceed 300,000 though the 1981 census is not most likely show this as their number in Canada since a significant proportion of them were born here.

Since the mid-sixties when the immigration from India became numerically significant, the people of Indian origin in Canada have come a long way. Of course even earlier many among the pioneering Indian settlers of British Columbia had become multi-millinoers – the Damans, the Soods and others. Among the later arrivals, many have succeeded immensely in amassing fortunes and establishing businesses. Many are heading multi-million dollar companies. Some of them got into businesses because their entry into their chosen occupations were prevented by a number of reasons. Among the well-educated arrivals were many academics. Though none of them has so far become the president of a university, quite a large number has becmoe chairmen of their respective deaprtments and a few even deans. This influence on Canada through the students they teach and the hundreds of research papers they publish has been unique. To a certain extent the same could be said about school teachers.

Similarly, the medical doctors through their contact with people and the respect they have earned through their medical skill have contributed a lot to the welfare of Canadians and the image of Indo-Canadians. The same could be said about our nurses.

Another group that remains special mention is the civil servants -- specially those who formulate policy. In the federal civil service, scores of them have achieved the rank of directors or equivalent and two have climbed to the rank of assistant deputy ministers. In some provincial governments also they have attained high ranks.In short they are found in every walk of life. The generation of children born here seems to be showing great promise since many of them have achieved high academic ranks.

Though economically and professionally our success has been remarkable, politically it has been limited.In civic politics, at the alderman and school trustee levels some have attained limited success. However, neither provincial legislatures nor Canadian parliament has had a member from our community. The achievement of such a satatus would indeed be a very essential step in the integration of the people of Indian origin in Canada. Perhaps many among the youth would realize this dream one day if the Indo-Canadians, just like the people of Jewish origin, help each other rather than undermining each other.Lack of vision and unity and to a certain extent jealousy have kept us where we are.Let us hope we have learned that basic fact of life: United we stand; divided we fall.There certainly is no dearth of resources. The community seems to have time, talent and money for all kinds of movements. If at least a fraction of these resources can be directed towards positive, constructive actions our future here will be more safe and sound.

Do we want to invest in our future? The choice is ours.

Best wishes to all.

Cows to the rescue

Mini-miracles are taking place in parts of India which were once considered impervious to growth. The poor in these places are very very poor and so is the land: skills, capital and water are all too scarce for conventional farming. And the cattle which can survive on the local scrub are too emaciated to earn their keep. But now this picture is being transformed by the development of a new breed of cow and a new type of fodder, both well suited to arid conditions. The result is the beginnings of a thriving dairy industry which can turn idle land and idle labour profitably productive.

This project is the brain-child of a non-profit voluntary agency, Bharatiya Agro Industries Foundation (BAIF) which is paid partly by foreign donors, partly by a Bombay foundation, but mostly by the service contracts it gets from central and local government. These services include door-to-door deliveries of semen, seeds for the new fodder, and how-to-do-it advice on building cheap houses, installing pumps and running simple biogas systems. The charges are low enough for small farmers to afford but those who are too poor to pay are subsidized by the government.

Scientists at the main BAIF campus near Pune made their breakthrough by inseminating nondescript cows with imported semen of the highest quality. (Imported cows would be too expensive and could not survive harsh local conditions.) They developed a breed that is two thirds exotic, one third local and combines high milk yields with high adaptability. Semen for further inseminations is packed in cartridges, floating in cans of liquid nitrogen, and delivered to farmers by trained veterinarians mounted on motorcycles. The success rate of inseminations is high, the cost very low. From the first calving by artificial insemination, it takes three to four years to establish a self-perpetuating breed.

The fodder for these new cows is completely exotic in origin: it comes from a tree called leucaena leucocaphala which is native to El Salvador and reached India by way of Hawaii. This tree, renamed ku-babul, yields a large harvest of protein-rich fodder and quickly regnerates itself with little water and less care. It even enriches the soil by generously "fixing" nitrogen and humus.

The cow-tree cycle produces an annual income 20 times the cost of establishing it before the milking life of the first crossbred cow comes to an end after 8-12 years. Pilot projects have proved that by using these methods, a poor family can raise enough income from less than a hectare of land to lift itself above India's poverty line. The landless can join the programme too: the foundation gives them one-acre plots of public land on long leases.

So far only about 8,000 villages, in 20-village units, are participating in the dairy scheme, most of them in the barren Deccan plateau and equally barren parts of north central India. But the potential for expansion is enormous. At least 60m hectares of land are lying idle in India today. At the rate of one hectare per family, this would be enough to rescue all 300m people whom India considers poor.

(The Economist)

North-South dialogue and India

Paris [UNI]: The three-nation European tour of the Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, which ended on November 14, has helped India merge as one of the major patners in the "North-South dialogue" for the restructuring of international economic order, according to observers here.

The 10-day visit, which took her to Bulgaria, Italy and France, countries on both sides of power blocs, succeeded in securing public commitments from leaders of these countries to work for the elimination of economic disparity among the nations--a prerequisite for world peace.

All along, in her speeches and private meetings, Mrs. Gandhi endeavoured to explain that the major source of international tension, of which the developing nations are the main victims, is the growing economic disparity among the nations.

Another achievement of the visit, according to European observers, is the demonstration by India of its capacity to become a major trading partner of the developed West on ground of compatibility in the economies and New Delhi's capacity to absorb new technology.

She left no opportunity unexplored to explain to the European leaders the progress that India has made in the field of industry. She pointed out that the trained technical manpower that India has at its disposal could be compared with the best elsewhere.

She also dwelt on the problems that the economic development itself had created in India after its independence in 1947.

However, the obvious gain of the visit is the possibility of expansion of economic co-operation between India and these countries on an equitable basis.

What India now desires is the establishment of joint ventures in Third countries and export of its non-traditional items and manufactured goods.

Both France and Italy evinced keen interest in the proposal and promised to send delegations to follow up the discussions that Mrs. Gandhi had in their capitals.

Soviet assistance for steel plant

New Delhi [UNI]: India and the Soviet Union have signed an agreement under which the latter will supply plant equipment, technological structures and refracories for the steel plant at Visakhapatnam in south India.

The agreement was signed by Y.N. Kalashnikov, president of Tiajprom export, and V. Subramaniam, the managing director of the Vizag steel plant here.

The first phase of the Vizag steel plant up to the 1.2 million tonne stage is expected to be commissioned by December 1985. The second stage which will take it to an ultimate capacity of 3.4 million tonnes will be commissioned by December 1987.

The agreement provides for the deputation of Soviet experts to Visakhapatnam for the design and construction, supervision of the various units that will be built at the plant.

The equipment supply contract envisages supplies of equipment totalling 37,143 tonnes, consisting of maior equipment for coke ovens, blast furnaces, sintering plant and steel melting plants including the continuous casting machines for the 1.2 million stage. The Tiajprom export will also supply 9,780 tonnes of technological structures and about 30,400 tonnes of special refractories.

Iranian ports unsafe

New Delhi [UNI]: India's Shipping Ministry is understood to have aked the country's shipping companies to note that some of the Iranian ports have become dangerous for navigation, reports "Economic Times". The Ministry feels that the ports of Bander Khomeni and Bandr Mahshahr do not appear to have been adequately safeguarded, the newspaper report adds.

Indian shipping companies have therefore been advised that in the interest of the safety of their own ships, another neighbouring port--Bandar Abbas--should be preferred to unload cargo.

Letters

Refu

I read with interest the letter by S.Singh on the Refugees in the Canadian India Times, dated September 21, 1981 and I should admit I am simply amazed and flabergasted at the incredibile distortion he has attempted about the conditions of Sikhs in India. Surprisingly he started the letter with the bold statement that the whole purpose in writing the letter was to enlighten fellow Canadians on the treatment of his community in India. However, I wonder how he could do that by resorting to such unadulterated nonsense which even the shamelessly credulous would find it hard to ingest. Whom is he trying to fool?

Singh's rather waffling letter refers to a number of points but it seems he is largely concerned with three issues if I understand his letter correctly. First, and perhaps foremost, the greatness of the Sikhs which would mean every Sikh who comes to this country, legally or illegally, skilled or unskilled, should be received with open hands and given the red-carpet treatment because the Sikhs are divine or at least pretty close to it. I thought the divine right theory was mothballed with the French Revolution, but I guess some people always have this penchant to elevate selfishness into a cause.Well, I don't think I have to spend much time on this aspect, a little introspection would convince the writer and others of his ilk that Sikhs are just like other mortals, a mixture of the good and the bad, and are not all soverigns and rebels, whatever that means. I appreciate people having pride in their community but this kind of arrogance is not only naive, but I would say simply ludicrous which make you a laughing stock.

Secondly, the letter purports to provide a correct picture of the treatment and condition of Sikhs in India and what he has attempted is nothing but a fabrication of the worst sort.This is simply propaganda of the worst kind, an iteration of the views of the Khalistan protagonists, and it is incomprehensible how any one with Indian origin could wallow in this kind of unmitigated drivel. The allegation that Sikhs are denied freedom, systematically persecuted, gurudwaras defiled, land taken away and their way of life being threatened is gros fabrication, a canard, which should be dismissed with the contempt it appears deserves. I sincerely hope the Sikh community in the country would refute this and set matters straight, protect and safeguard their own dignity and credibility.

I was in India for almost two months during the past summer and I never heard or saw anything to substantiate the claims of the writer. I guess he is trying to build a case for those who are trying gatecrash

Refugee propaganda

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I was in India for almost two months during the last summer and I never heard or saw anything to substantiate the claims of the writer. I guess he is trying to build a case for those who are trying gatecrash into this country as refugees and I think he is going after the strawman. The truth is that these people became the cruel victims of unscrupulous travel agents or overzealous relatives and attempting to justify this by invoking the bogeyman of persecution is sinking too low. I say if Sikhs want to come to this country, come through proper channels and as we have found out and the canadian India Times aptly pointed out, such devices are often self-defeating and can only harm us. You see Mr. Singh's warriors have resulted in the Canadian government imposing visa restrictions on visitors from India. I am convinced that there is no reason for anyone in India to seek refugee status, and I like to assure Canadians and the rest of the world that India is not another Chile or Argentina.

Thirdly, the letter gives definite impression that the writer is sympathetic to the Khalistan movement, though I hate to call it a movement which is nothing more than a group of selfish individuals looking for a cause. Isn't Punjab already a state of the Sikhs?
What exactly is the wrie advocating, a independant Sikh State? I think the Sikh community in Canada and U.S.A must be concerned about this because it is reported that the money for supporting Khalistan comes from North America. If this is true the Sikh community in this continent should rethink about supporting such a cause which is so divisive. Also remember what is happening in Northern Ireland, most of the I.R.A. funds are reported to come from North American Irish and you can very well see for what this money is being used.

What India needs at this time is not further polarisation. If you look back you can see how diversity has always been a curse to the country. The country is polarised on various issues and it will be a shame if it is divided again for creating Khalistan, Bodhistan and what not. I hope the writer and other who share his philosophy realise the harm they are causing their country by indulging in the worst kind of distortion and I sincerely hope the Indian community in Canada and elsewhere be alert and vigilent not to be duped by this kind of Gobbelsian propaganda.

Joseph Jeerakathil,
Prince Albert, Sask.

I have read Om Kochar's letter with mixed feelings. In my write-up I have nowhere attempted to 'instigate hatred among people'. What I have stated is innocuous as it is factual. Yet I do not fend off the well-meaning critics; honestly I welcome them.

About the personalities the little said, the better. Where are those pre-1947 and K.C.I.E.), the pompous and K.C.I.E.), the popous maharajadhirajas, Sardar Bahadurs, Rai Bahadurs and Khan Bahadurs and those titans who criticized advocacy on non-cooperation and helped quell it? We did not hear a word of them after the exit of the Raj, although 'they had been in top realms' and were the cream of India. There is only scorn for them; no admiration.

Guru Nanak and his nine successors advocated unity and brotherhood of mankind. They also taught the mankind to 'stand fearlessly (and firmly) against all oppression, slavery and insult to human dignity'. These in essence are the emancipating moral and social teachings of a Sikh whose commitment to individual freedom and social justice lives on, is therefore not expected to bemoan helplessly the exixtence of evil or turn his back to such a situation. This demands confronting problems of life courageously, to suffer and undergo hardships and to be an effective liberating force when issue of conscience is involved. History is a testimony to the fact that since their birth, Sikhs have seldom been found wanting in courage and sacrifice.

I am not ignorant of the global demographic dispersal of the Sikhs.What Om Kochar seemingly does not pretend to know is that where ever the Sikhs may be they live with dignity and if necessary unless they earn that status they do not rest. In Canada the Komagata Maru voyage was a step in that direction.Although the mission did not succeed yet it was a challenge of no mean significance to Canada's colour bar.

And one final point about Kochar's understanding of Sikhism needs to be cleared. Sikhism is a religion, albeit universal principles are grounded by Ten Sikh Gurus, the Sikh scripture, Guru Granth Sahib and the Sikhs themselves: these principles center around the Sikh Trinity: spiritual Development (Nam Japna), ethical development (Wand Chakna) and development of quality of working life (Kirat Karna). Above all, Sikhism embraces universalism, brotherhood, peace, a balanced theory of violence based on reason, and selfless service. By raising voice against tyranny, social injustice, Sikhs are in keeping with these principles, as their history shows.

S.Singh,
Ottawa.

SMILE

A motorist and his wife hadn't spoken for many miles. They'd quarreled and neither would budge. Suddenly the man pointed to a mule in the pasture.

"Relative of yours?" he asked.

"Yes," she replied, "by marriage."

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Harijans

The recent reports of the atrocities on the Harijans committed by the Brahmins in Harayana, Maharashtra and other parts of India are yet another example of the anti-state, anti-people activities by the morally and spiritually corrupt upper-caste Hindus.

In the "Bhagavad Gita" Lord Krishna advises Arjuna that the Four Divisions (Varnas) in the society was created by Him based on the principle of "Guna (Quality), and "Karma" (Work) of a person. Nowhere is the idea of a birth-right by inheritance attached to this advice. That means any person is to be regarded as a Brahmin when his work and qualities make him so. Otherwise he would stay anonymous.Also if a Brahmin's work does not satisfy the Brahminical qualities, he loses his social privilage of being a Brahmin; while by dint of sheer quality and the highest expression of character a Harijan can be regarded more than the person who was supposed to have the knowledge of the Brahman, the supreme.

Unfortunately to-day's Brahmins of Harayana, Tamil Nadu, and other places in India are just the power-lords of the society who burn the houses of the Harijans, attack their women and children just because the Harijans claim equal right of human respect. If a Brahmin, of all people, does not give this respect to others, it is obvious he should not be called a Brahmin, and his "Gunas" are untouchable by any one who strives to attain the ideal.

P.B.Mukhopadhyay,
Montreal.

Population problem

I must thank you for publishing the article "Too many people" by K.K. Duggal in the November 2nd issue of the Canadian India Times.Among educated Indian here who are readers of the Canadian India Times there is widespread support for reducing overall population growth in India to below zero. However, 75 per cent of Indian population is not literate. How could we reach them? The majority can not read or write and we all could explain to the uneducated masses the computer simulated total disaster by 1990 if the present trend of population explosion continues in India. May I suggest a Federal law limiting family size to one child per family and implement the law by force if neccessary for a limited period of time, say next five years.

Biman Bose,
Montreal.

Females in executive jobs

New Delhi [UNI]:Indian women, assiduously endeavouring to reach the top rungs of the executive jobs, are finding breaking through the the male bastion a tough job.

As such, executive posts in India are no longer male preserves but women find it difficult to attain parity with men insofar as occupying the top positions are concerned. Ingrained bias and scepticism about competence and skill often checks a woman's entry into important organisations.

Even organizations recruiting women management graduates have doubts about their competence resulting in delayed promotions, according to prof. Indira J.Parikh of India's premier Management Institute at Ahemadabad in Gujarat.

Prof.Parikh, who has done extensive studies on women in the management profession, believes that women executives should stop projecting themselves as being fragile, coy, helpless and needing protection to prove the myth of unsuitability as incorrect. Women should be able to successfully tackle personal, social and occupational problems, Parikh says.

"Women who have been able to effectively cope with these problems without feeling threatened by hostilities from their male colleagues have crossed a major hurdle and evolved for themselves a professional role and a career in the organization", she says.

However, she says, women managers have an uphill task. Like any other pioneer member of society, women are vulnerable to attacks and maligning when they try to transcend the traditional grounds to carve out a career for themselves.

Women can steer through hurdles only through personal courage and commitment, Parikh suggests. Even though a large number of women have joined the stream of wage earners in India, women's share of employment declined gradually between 1961 and 1971.

Preserving libraries

Madras [UNI]: Two libraries of the South Indian state of Tamil Nadu have been declared institutions of national importance by the Government of India. They are now being placed under the control of a registered society which will guide the future preservation, publication and research programmes of these valued libraries.

The two libraries are the Saraswathi Mahal Library at Thanjavur and the Government Oriental Manuscript Library in Madras.

Indian hotel chains

by Douglas McArthur

Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru caused a panic among government officials in 1955 when he rose at a UNESCO conference and invited delegates to hold their next annual meeting in New Delhi.

At the time there was no centrally air-conditioned hotel of international standards in India's capital, and no one believed one could be constructed in time. No one, that is, but the Prime Minister.

He initiated a crash building program, and, one year later, the Ashok Hotel, then the largest and tallest building in the country, opened its doors. A series of additions followed, and the Ashok now boasts 600 rooms and a 2,000-seat convention hall. As it celebrates its 25th anniversary this year, the Ashok remains one of the city's top addresses for visiting business travellers.

That first venture into tourism led the government to set up the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC), a massive conglomerate active in hotels, lodges, resorts, transportation and tours throughout the country.

Rabindra Seth, divisional manager with ITDC in New Delhi, says the Ashok set standards for the use of Indian decor, design, food and service which private hotel chains have had to live up to.

"The Ashok Hotel proved to the country that a major hotel could have management that was entirely Indian," he says.

Today hteis throughout the country are staffed by Indians from the manager down, and India has a network of highly-respected hotel training colleges. So successful is the Indian hotel industry that the country's top chains are opening properties around the world.

The Ashok, set in 25 acres of ground in the diplomatic area of New Delhi, has a swimming pool, mini golf course, health club, tennis courts, teleprinter news service, 24-hour Telex, secretarial services and an extensive shopping gallery. Like all five-star hotels in the county it has 24-hour room service and a variety of restaurants and bars. Eating spots in the Ashok include one Indian restaurant with live music, one continental restaurant, one supper club with show, an outdoor patio serving Indian barbecue fre and a 24-hour coffee shop. Similar extensive facilities are available to business travellers at six other five-star hotels which now compete with the Ashok in New Delhi. They are the Akbar and Qutab, both also run by ITDC, the Maurya Sheraton, the Taj Mahal Hotel, the Oberoi Inter-Continental and Claridges.

Now, suddenly, 10 more five-star hotels are going up. All were planned for the Asian Games in November 1982, although it appears at least half may not be completed in time. Many observers are predicting the new properties will fare tough times, at least fo their first few years.

One company not taking part in the New Delhi building spree is Oberoi Hotels, the country's largest private hotel firm. In a recent interview with Destination India magazine, 81-year-old Mohan Singh Oberoi, the chain's founder, said, "I expect the first four years of operation to be critical for most of these hotels, considering the high rise of finance involved.

"I agree such hotel building may benefit tourism in the long run, but what worries me is what will happen to these individual hotels which may find it very tough going?"

The building boom will give New Delhi 6,000 hotel rooms of international standards, exactly twice the number it offers at present.

Mr. Seth of ITDC is confident the city will be able to fill the rooms.

"Within two years total traffic should build up," he says. "International conferences kept away from Delhi because of the shortage of rooms. Now we should be able to attract them."

Don't be surprised on your next busines trip to Ne York, London, the Middle East or Southeast Asia if your hotel is owned or managed by a company from India.

The country's two largest privately-wned hotel chains --Taj and Oberoi--are in a race to add luxury properties in major world business centres, and the government-owned Ashok group has started exporting its hotel management expertise as well.

So far the Taj chain has won the race to acquire prestige hostelries in London and New York, but Oberoi is ahead in the number of properties outside India.

In London this year Taj took over two properties: the St. James Hotel at Buckingham Gate and Bailey's Hotel on Gloucester road. The St. James Hotel, originally known a St James Court, was built as a guet house for royal guests of Buckingham Palace. In Edwardian style, its six buildings around a centrl courtyard house 456 rooms, several apartments, a coffee shop and bar. Bailey's Hotel, with 160 rooms, was built by a member of Parliament in 1880 and has been designated a historic landmark.

In New York, Taj recently began managing the Lexington Hotel following its purchase by a group of Indian businessmen. The 750-room property at Lexington and 48th Street is in the medium price range.

So far New York and London are the only foreign locations for the Taj group, but within India the chain operates some of the world's most famous hotels. Six Taj properties are listed in The 300 Best Hotels in The World, published in London by Harpers and Queen magazine. They are the Taj Mahal Inter-Continental in Bombay (a showpiece of Victorian architecture attached to an equally luxurious modern tower block), the Lake Palace in Udaipur (an eighteenth century palace on its own island, accessible only by boat), the Rambagh Palace in Jaipur (another former maharajah's palace on sprawling, landscaped grounds), the Fort Aguada Beach Resort in Goa, the Taj Coromandel Hotel in Madras and the Taj Mahal Hotel in New Delhi.

The Taj chain is a small part of a much larger company, Tata, one of India's biggest industrial conglomerates. By contrast, hotels and travel are the primary areas of interest for the Oberoi chain, the personal empire of the Oberoi family.

Founder Mohan Singh Oberoi, now 81, entered the hotel business by accident when he failed an exam for a government job and had to take a post as a hotel stenographer. He went on to create a chain of 27 properties, 14 of them outside India. This fall, in Honolulu, he was honored for his contribution to world travel when the American Society of Travel Agents inducted him into its Travel Hall of Fame.

It is no secret that Oberoi hoped to beat Taj into New York and London. The chain's Arab financiers purchased the former Barbizon, a women's hotel in Manhattan, with the intention of turning it into a deluxe hotel, but legal problems involving tenants in the building scuttled the plan. In a recent interview an Oberoi spokesman said the chain wants to take over deluxe properties of the calibre of the Dorchester in London and the Waldorf Astoria in New York. He added that Oberoi looked at the St. James Hotel before the Taj group bought it, but decided it did not meet its standards.

Among Oberoi's 12 Indian propeties are some of the top business hotels in such cities as Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta. Outside India, Oberoi has hotels in nine countries: Sri Lanka, Nepal, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Tanznia, Indonesia, Singapore and Tahiti. An Iraq property is to open next year.

Oberoi, like Taj, scores well on the Harpers and Queen best 300 list. Seven Oberoi hotels were selected: the Hotel Oberoi Palace, Srinagar, India; the Hotel Mena House Oberoi at the Pyramids near Cairo and the Hotel Aswan Oberoi, also in Egypt; the Lanka Oberoi, Colombo, Sri Lanka; the Hotel Soaltee Oberoi, Katmandu, Nepal; the Hotel Windsor, Melbourne, Australia; and the Hotel Bali Oberoi, Indonesia.

The third Indian chain expanding overseas is Ashok, a division of the government-operated India Tourism Development Corporation. Ashok manages 37 Indian hotels, lodges and beach resorts ranging from basic to deluxe, often in smaller centres where private investors are reluctant to build. Now Ashok is sharing its skills in the hotel field with other countries.

In Cyrpus, Ashok is teaming up with a local firm to build a five-star 200-room hotel in the port city of Limassol. The Indian chain will manage and market the property on its completion. And in Iraq, Ashok won an international competition allowing it to build two hotels, one in Mosul, an important communications and commercial centre, and one in Dokan, a mountain resort.

Ashok is already discussing two other hotel projects in Cyrpus and is considering expanding into Europe.

[Globe and Mail]

Next Nobel Prize winner?

by Sandra Martin

"Do you wanna read a novel by the next Nobel Prize winner?" asked teh publisher's rep. Sure, who wouldn't? It's a great sales pitch, one that the University of Chicago Press has been hoping to use for two years now, ever since they purchased the North American paperback rights to seven of the Malgudi novels by the acclaimed Indian novelist R.K. Narayan. Narayan, who writes in English, has been compared to William Faulkner, Isaac Bashevis Singer and Anton Chekhov, extolled by such novelists as Graham Greene, and had his books translated into all the European languages and Hebrew. But he has never hit the commercial big time, consistently selling in the 2,000 and 3,000 copies a year range mainly, according to one bookseller, because in an alphabetical shelf arrangement, he comes next to V.S. Naipaul.

Narayan was born 75 years ago in Madras, India, and was educated at what is now called the University of Mysore. Over his long career as a journalist (he owns India Thought Publications) and writer, he has produced scores of short stories and essays, an autobiography (My Days: A Memoir) and an extraordinary series of novels about a mythical South India town called Malgudi. Of the 11 Malgudi novels, the University of Chicago Press has published seven, of which the most recent are **The Dark Room** (210 pages, $4.50), **Mr. Sampath, The Printer Of Malgudi** (219 pages, $4.50), **The Financial Expert** (218 pages, $4.50), and **Waiting For The Mahatma** (256 pages, $4.50). They aren't planning to publish any more unless a commercial publisher relinquishes the paperback rights cheaply or Narayan comes in third-time lucky and wins the coveted and lucrative literary award next year. In the meantime, Viking Penguin is publishing a collection of his short stories called **Malgudi Days** in cloth at $16.50 in March.

His novel The Dark Room, first published in 1938, is about a middle-class family of five in which the husband, Ramani, is martinet, absorbed in his job and his club, and the wife, Savitri, is a submissive mouse, preoccupied with running the house and caring for her husband and children. Tension is introduced when the husband, as part of a women's right campaign, hires Mrs. Shanta Bai, the first female employee ever in his insurance company. Despite this opportunity, Mrs. Shant Bai proves to be an inept and indolent worker. Nevertheless, Ramani becomes obsessed and neglects his family to spend evenings and eventually nights in her company. Savitri, humiliated and jealous, confronts her husband, demands he reform and, when he rfuses, walks out of the house in the middle of the night. She heads for the river and attempts to drown herself, but is saved by a wandering beggar, an untouchable. The beggar fetches his wife, who persuades Savitri to take shelter in their hovel and, after some resistance, eventually persuades her to eat and return to her husband's home. Some days later, Savitri notices her savior, the beggar, calling for work in the street outside her home, but she ignores him.

The irony is exquisite. The book is a political document --it is always good to be reminded that the women's movement didn't start in 1971--and one which for all its simplicity and unpretentious language and forthright story-telling is a moving and universal novel. Narayan has always been a political writer using his invented town of Malgudi to reflect and encompass not only the Mysore of his own life and an urban Indian middle class struggling with independence, identity, and status, but a gently humorous and sympathetic vision of the human condition. His novels are short, direct and lasting. If nothing else, they underline what a world of undiscovered treasures there is outside the bestseller lists.

[The Globe and Mail]

SMILE

A father returned home from his usual day at the office and found his small son sitting outdoors on the front step, looking very unhappy.

"What's wrong, son?" he asked.

"Just between you and me," the boy replied, "I simply can't get along with that wife of yours."

FILMS

36 CHOWRINGHEE LANE
Written and directed by Aparna Sen
Produced by Shashi Kapoor

About two decades ago, Satyajit Ray introduced Aparna Sen in Teen Kanya. From her childhood she imbibed cinema culture when she used to see films with her father, Chidananda Das Gupta, an eminent critic and film-maker and founder along with Ray and others of the film society movement in India. "I am addicted to films since my childhood," said Aparna Sen addressing a crowded press conference at Delhi.

With the passage of time, she came on top as actress in Bengali cinema. She did work in a couple of Hindi films but could not make the grade. She had also worked in a few English language films like Guru. After two decades the artiste in her was not satisfied and she took to short story writing. **36 Chowringhee Lane**, started as a short story, was developed by her into a screenplay. Shashi Kapoor, who had earlier produced two films, Junoon and Kalyug, agreed to produce it seeing the complete screenplay. Jennifer Kapoor was not in the mind of Aparna Sen when she wrote the script. But later when they started casting, Jennifer was thought to be the most appropriate person (actress) to play the role of a middle-aged Anglo-Indian lady teaching Shakespeare to a class of uninterested girls in a convent. Aparna Sen, having been brought up in a convent and an anglicized atmosphere, knew her characters well. Violet Stoneham, the aging Anglo-Indian teacher of Shakespeare, in **36 Chowringhee Lane**, feels lonely and isolated because she just can't fit into the Oriental atmosphere. Yet the human instinct of sharing love and affection is very much there. And she showers her affection on a young Indian couple, in love with each other, not able to find a place to spend a few moments together. She allows them to use her apartment (36 Chowringhee Lane) rather than let them wander about in risky places and thoroughfares. A deep bond of companionship grows between the couple and Violet Stoneham which brings a psychological fulfilment to the aging Anglo-Indian lady. She bestows her affection on the couple and they in turn reciprocate it in abandon. The lonely soul does not have to seek refuge in fictional characters of Shakespeare, but lives with human beings who give her the warmth and comfort she so badly needs. But one day the young lovers move out of her apartment, promising to come after their marriage. But it was not to be. They forget her as easily as they forget their lessons. The lady becomes lonelier and goes back to her Shakespeare.

The film makes a few pertinent points, though

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Produced by Shashi Kapoor

About two decades ago, Satyajit Ray introduced Aparna Sen in Teen Kanya. Even her childhood she imbibed cinema culture when she used to see films with her father, Chidananda Das Gupta an eminent critic and film maker and founder along with Ray and others of the film society movement in India. "I am addicted to films since my childhood," said Aparna Sen addressing a crowded press conference at Delhi.

With the passage of time, she came on top as actress in Bengali cinema. She did work in a couple of Hindi films but could not make the grade. She had also worked in a few English language films like Guru. After two decades the artiste in her was not satisfied and she took to short story writing. 36 Chowringhee Lane, started as a short story, was developed by her into a screenplay. Shashi Kapoor, who had earlier produced two films, Junoon and Kalyug, agreed to produce it sensing the complete screenplay. Jennifer Kapoor was not in the mind of Aparna Sen when she wrote the script. But later when they started casting, Jennifer was thought to be the most appropriate person to play the role of a middle-aged Anglo-Indian lady teaching Shakespeare to a class of uninterested girls in a convent. Aparna Sen having been brought up in a convent and an Anglicised atmosphere, knew her characters well. Violet Stoneham, the aging Anglo-Indian teacher of Shakespeare, in 36 Chowringhee Lane, feels lonely and isolated because she just can't fit into the Oriental atmosphere. Yet the human instinct of sharing love and affection is very much there. And she shows her affection on a young Indian couple, in love with each other, not able to find a place to spend a few moments together. She allows them to use her apartment (36 Chowringhee Lane) rather than let them loiter about in risky places and thoroughfares. A deep bond of companionship grows between the couple and Violet Stoneham which brings a psychological fulfilment to the aging Anglo-Indian lady. She bestows her affection on the couple and they in turn reciprocate it in abandon. The lonely soul does not have to seek refuge in fictional characters of Shakespeare, but lives with human beings who give her the warmth and comfort she so badly needs. But one day the young lovers move out of her apartment, promising to come after their marriage. But it was not to be. They forget her as easily as they forget their lessons. The lady becomes lonelier and goes back to her Shakespeare.

The film makes a few pertinent points though not in a didactic manner. Books may contain the whole world and be the best of friends, but they are no substitute for human warmth and social camaraderie.

36 Chowringhee Lane is a solid piece of cinematic document on the plight of a lonely soul. It has the perfection expected of the people associated with it. Bansi Chandragupta's art direction evokes the atmosphere and milieu of a lonely Anglo-Indian teacher. Ashok Mehra's excellent camerawork, and Vanraj Bhatia's appropriate musical score add to the film's technical qualities. Aparna Sen draws the characters sharply and the best of them all is of course Jennifer Kapoor who earlier showed her artistic acumen in Bombay Talkies and Junoon. She might get away with the best actress award in the National Film Awards next year, and possibly an award or two at foreign festivals. The film is reported to have been selected by the Film Festival Directorate for the Berlin Film Festival, February next, as India's entry in the Competition section. It would not be a surprise if the film picks up a few more awards at home and abroad.

Aparna Sen is the latest addition to the small band of Indian women directors who prove that women can be as good at direction as at acting, especially at making off-beat films. After Arundhati Devi, Sai Paranjpe, Aparna Sen is keeping the flag of Indian women directors flying high.

MEETHI MEETHI BATEIN

Directed by K.Balachander
Produced by D S N Murthy

The popularity of Ek Duje Ke Liye spurred many South Indian film producers to dub the films featuring Kamalahasan and cash on the craze. meethi Meethi Batein is the first such Hindi dubbed vedrsion of a South Indian film with Kamalahasan in the lead. It is a light comedy, frothy at times and crude at others, mostly patterned after the type of Italian comedies featuring Marcello Mastroianni, the well-known Italian matinee idol and Sophia Loren. Many of tjese were comedies with marital life as their theme. The bet Hindi cenema on this theme was Pati Patni Aur Woh, based on a Japanesetv play and directed by B.R.Chopra. Meeti Meethi Batein is in the same genre and has the same theme: a business executive's romantic inclinations even though happily married.

Kamalahasan's business executive, by nature, is a great lover. In the very first meeting, he does not fail to make his intentions clear. He first showers his affections on his comely, petite steno who teaches him a lesson in her own way: She bares herself and dares him to touch her. A call girl lectures to him on man's faithfulness

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It is Kamalahasan's film as the great romantic lover and he is frisky and agile as a young Casanova. Among the four women, Jaya Pradha and Halam have a screen presence, the other three are sexy looking with no pretensions to acting. Dubbing lacks the sync.

K.Balachander's direction is far behind cheek Duje Ke Liye milestone. Introduction of an old man's character who atones for the sins of others, is a good device to balance at Casanova's romantic escapades.

Technically poor, directorially not much of a shake, performance-wise average, Meethi Meethi Batein fails to become a wild comedy.

SMILE

Definitions

Sociology: The study of people who do not need to be studied by people who do.

****

Feminist's folly

If a chairman
Is a chairperson,
And the snowman
Is a snowperson
Omitting men
It follows, then,
That woman
Is a woperson!

****

A businessman and his wife were going on vacation to Europe. As they waited to board the plane, the man surveyed the luggage - the wife had brought almost all the clothes she owned.

Sarcastically he asked: "Why didn't you bring the piano, too?"

"Are you trying to be funny?" she snapped.

"Not really," he replied. "I just remembered that I left the tickets on it."

****

India-Italy agreement

Rome [UNI]: In a major trade agreement, India and Italy have decided to set up joint ventures in third countries for export purposes.

A high-power Italian economic delegation will visit India shortly to follow up the proposals already agreed upon and New Delhi has promised to establish a 'focal point' to expedite their implementation.

The agreement was reached after extensive three day talks between officials of the two countries which began immediately after the prime ministers of India and Italy -- Mrs. Indira Gandhi and Giovanni Spadolini -- in a meeting stressed the need for expanding existing economic ties between the two countries.

Later, an Indian spokesman said Italy was keen on enlarging the area of cooperation in several fields including petroleum, chemicals, agriculture, shipbuilding and leather goods.

There was a clear understanding between the sides that "mutually beneficial and internationally competitive relationship" could be established, he added.

The agreement envisages cooperation in turnkey projects, technical assistance in areas where India is in a position to develop it further and provisions for consultancy services and exports.

NAUKRI

Directed by Hrishikesh Mukherjee

Hrishikesh Mukherjee, the present chairman of the Central Board of Film Censors, is a film-maker of repute who almost always takes up socially relevant subjects. He may be derided by the so-called New Cenema movement protagonists but not by the commercial film-makers though Hrishi-da does not make out-and-out commercial masala films. His films are midway between art and commercial. His films almost always have a message. Human predicament and emotions are the prodominant traits of his films and if one finds a certain levity here and there, it is purposive may be to drive home a point. Suggestive remarks if any subserve a higher purpose. Fight sequences, if ever there are any, are there for fun. Directorial treatment is simple and straightforward. Shot composition is not devoid of visual beauty. His metaphorical use of objects, musical refrains/compositions and dialogues is within the confines of general understanding and not esoteric. Sometimes he would bring two artistes face to face and allow them to score histrionically in a healthy competition.

In Naukri Raj Kapoor and Rajesh Khanna are pitted together. Rajesh Khanna is on the point of committing suicide, depressed as he is with filial problems when Raj Kapoor's 'Kaptan Sahcb' and old man wisened by experience accosts him and dissuades him from the act. The desperate youth learns a lot from the old man, the most important of it being that suicide is ceasing to exist, while living is doing and fighting - to struggle and die is better than to resign and die. Man is born to struggle, resigning is cowardice.

Raj Kapoor is all expression (also commercial), Rajesh Khanna is all mannerism and posture. Zahera of late has put on a more sensuous look. For a Mukherjee film, Naukri has a large cast. Dialogues are pithy and pointed. Screenplay by Bimal Dutt who wrote and directed his own film Kasturi which shared the best feature film with Junoon, two years ago, has a novelty for the Indian screen: a y oungman watches people looking at his dead body and is transported to the other world.

ARMAAN
Produced and directed by Anand Sagar
Story by Moti Sagar

Since Ramanand Sagar burst on the Hindi screen in th early fifties, he has given us a dozen and a half box-office entertainers and four of his sons as directors, producers, cameramen and story writers. Armaan is a musical entertainer. It is as cliche-ridden as an average Hindi movie, with the difference that it is set in pre-independence period when people were fighting their individual battle(s) against the British rulers. Its plot line: A girl is in love with a young man who, after the martyrdom of his parents at the hands of the British rulers, becomes a freedom fighter and is supposed to have perished. Another young man, son of a police superintendent swearing loyalty to the foreign rulers, brings sunshine into her life and plans to marry her against his parents' wishes. But before the marriage takes place, she comes to know that her previous lover is not dead but alive and engaged in the freedom struggle. She forsakes her prospective husband and joins the freedom struggle to fight for the country's independence shioulder to shoulder with her former lover.

A slick production and sleek performances by Raj Babbar, Deepak Prasher and Ranjeeta in the romantic leads. The rest of the cast, including Shammi Kapoor and Shakti Kapoor, do their routine jobs well. Bhappi Lahiri's music is its major highlight especially its two disco numbers danced by Prema Narayan and Kalpana Iyer in revealing costumes. Outdoor settings, especially the Himachal hilly areas, are attractive. A thorough-bred commercial entertainer without any social significance.

DARSHAK in Democratic World.

Managerial pool for Bengal

Calcutta [UNI]: The Marxist-ruled State West Bengal is considering creation of a pool of 200 managers who will be inducted into the management of the various State-run units and corporations, reports "Economic times".

The necessity for a team of professional managers was felt in view of the large number of units taken over, acquired or assisted by the State government. By 1980, according to the State's economic review, some 30 units had come under State management involving the fate of some 19,796 persons employed in these units. In 1977 when the Left Front government came to power, there were only eight such units receiving direct assistance in some form from the state government.

At present the mode of appointment of managers for units which the State government helps to rehabilitate is purely ad hoc.

Muslim majority in town

New Delhi [UNI]: In the north Indian state of Punjab, 200 km from Delhi, is Malerkotla--the only town in the State where Muslims are in a majority.

Malerkotla, with a population of about 60,000--60 per cent of them Muslims--has acquired special importance due to the large concentration of rural artisans engaged in handloom weaving, shoe making, and making iron vessels. Under the aegis of the government's rural industries project, Malerkotla is gradually emerging as an important industrial town.

Developing remote sensing cells

New Delhi [UNI]: India is developing low cost remote sensing cells to fruitfully utilize the vast amounts of data that will flow from future remote sensing satellites.

The data cells will be used for development of a number of strongly user-oriented regional remote sensing units in the country. Low-cost designs for such units are being evolved by the Department of Space through inter-active projects with the users.

This is revealed in a national paper prepared for the second United Nations conference on exploration and peaceful uses of Outer-space (Unispace-82).

The Indian remote sensing (IRS) system will attempt at meeting Indian resources management requirements with emphasis on agriculture, water-management, forestry, mineral geology and petroleum exploration.

Discussions with the potential users will be continued to define the design-parameters of the space segment.

It is proposed to build the satellite indigenously, based on technology development acquired through aircraft sensors, Bhaskara payloads and other follow-up systems.

Hindu Mandir in Windsor

The Hindu Mandir of Windsor is an incorporated charitable organization serving the cultural and socio-religious needs of the community. The organization celebrated Deepawali with about 350 in attendance. Mr. Manku, the president and the appointed Pundit read the opening address.

The Ganesh puja dance was led by a year old Sunita Lall. The children put up two meaningful plays for the occasion. "What is Deepawali" and "Bhilni Kai Ber", "Ram ki Raj Neeti", directed by Mrs. Tuli was enacted by the adult members. The dialogue was in Hindi, costumes were colourful, in short it was a very good attempt. Mrs. Pradhan's students performed the Kathak dances. The Garba was one of the highlights of the programme. Credit goes to Archana Jindal and Sonia Chaudhry for organizing it so well. Mrs. Santosh Chaudhry was the master of ceremonies.

Guru Nanak

The birthday of Guru Nanak Devji was celebrated on the 15th of November by the Sikh Cultural Society in their new Gurudwara building. About 500 people attended the celebrations and enjoyed the Kirtan and Guru ka langar.

Kuldip Sikand

PLO at Indian fair

New Delhi [UNI]: The Palestinian Liberation Organization has made its debut in the India International Trade Fair here. The PLO, which came as a last-minute entrant in the Indian fair held in the capital's exhibition grounds, has not so far participated in any trade fair anywhere in the world.

The PLO display included, among other exhibits, dresses and handicrafts from Palestine, but the emphasis was on photographs depicting the life of the Palestinian people, and their struggle for a homeland.

Mohammad Yunus, Chairman of the Trade Fair Authority of India(TFAI) has said that all facilities had been provided to the PLO to put up its exhibition.

GROWING TOGETHER

Canadians. They come from diverse cultural backgrounds, and from many parts of Canada. They are living and growing together as proud citizens of our magnificent country.

Ten years ago the government formally recognized the cultural diversity of this great land of ours when it formulated the Multiculturalism policy.
This was a new commitment to the growing development and enhancement of the spirit of understanding between the many heritages that have formed our nation.

Our commitment to Multiculturalism is stronger in this tenth anniversary year than it has ever been. And tomorrow will be even brighter.
So join us in our celebration of the past, the present and the future — a future that will continue to bring us all a better understanding of ourselves and of our country...growing together.

Canada

GROWING TOGETHER
ANNIVERSARY
10
ANNIVERSAIRE
S'EPANOUIR ENSEMBLE

Minister of State Multiculturalism
Ministre d'État Multiculturalisme

Children's day i

By Thomas Panakal

Montreal: Film shows, Indian classical dance, songs and art contests were the highlights of the Children's Day celebration in Montreal.

Organized by the India-Canada Association of Montreal, a large number of children and adults participated in the celebration held at Maisonneuve College(CEGEP).

In his welcome address, Dr.D.Lahiri, president of the association said that "children's Day is a remarkable part of the calendar". November 14 is Nehru's birthday, and it is celebrated as children's day throughout India.

Celebrations in Montreal, in both French and English, included an art contest, a

Deepawali in

by Kuldip Sikand

The Asian Canadian Cultural Association of Chatham, Ontario, Celebrated Deepawali on the evening of November 7th.

The programme started with a welcome address by the association president Dr.B.Sood. The meaning of Deepawali was very well explained by Ram Narula. The audience was led by Mrs.Padma Lal of Windsor, in Arathi.Pooja was performed by Anjali, Saroj, Sunder and Swadesh.

Bharata Natyam numbers by Sandhya Vattikanda, Malini, Geeta and Shanti Menon and Sumita Lal were very much enjoyed .Kathak

Teachers ne

CUSO,Canada's largest non-governmental international development organization, is undertaking a major campaign to recruit 40 teachers of English as a Foreign language for a pilot project in Nigeria. CUSO Nigeria field-staff officer Ray Clark will be in Ottawa this month to explain the project and interview potential teachers for placement in August 1982.

Those applying should have an arts/education degree plus TEFL/TESL training and preferably at least two years' teaching

Deaf mute

By Dick Lochan

A first ever North American art exhibition was held in Toronto, November 15 through 21 by Prabha Shah, the beautiful 33 years old deaf mute artist from India.

Friends of Pradha Shah (a group from Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, the North York Board of Education and the Association of Women of Indian origin in Canada were responsible for spon

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Celebrations in Montreal, in both French and English, included an art contest, a fancy dress competition, classical dance, fashion show and Indian music.

The India-Canada Association has approximately 500 families as its members in the city's 20,000 member strong Indian community. The association also has youth groups, golden age and women's groups. Its activities range from advisory service for immigrants to lectures on Indian philosophy and language classes. Films on the worldwide services of UNICEF also formed a part of the celebrations in Montreal.

According to S.Bali, the chief coordinator of the day long festivities, the next important programme of the association will be the Republic Day celebrations to be held in January. Ivan Pereira thanked the audience.

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Bharata Natyam numbers by Sandhya Vattikanda, Malini, Geeta and Shanti Menon and Sumita Lal were very much enjoyed. Kathak number performed by Jaspreet Sikand also was appreciated by everyone. **Jis Ki Bivi Lambi** by the kids of Chatham was hilarious. Dolly Sood played the main role of Lambi Bivi, it was directed by Sunder.

Under the direction of Prakash from Sarnia, the talented young men and women of Chatham did the Bhangra. Lok Chawla of windsor played the Dholak. Costumes of the performers were super, the audience participation for this item was excellent. More songs, dances and gazals followed the dinner.

The Emcee for this enjoyable evening was S.Menon.

Students top awards

This summer the graduation exercises at Halifax-Dartmouth Metro educational institutions were dominated by the East Indian Students who won many top awards. The Indo-Canadian Association and the local community are very proud of the talents of their sons and daughters.

The list was led by **Rani Haleja**, daughter of Mrs& Dr.R.P.Hajela, who graduated from the school of Nursing of Dalhousie University with distinction and also won many awards. Certificate for highest academic achievement in basic degree program, prize for highest achievement in Under graduate degree program, University Medal for being on the top of the list of 'first class honours graduates' in the faculty. She is the fourth recipient in the Faculty of Nursing since the start of the course, and the silver "D" medal.

Protibha Tomar, daughter of of Mrs.& .Mukhtyar S. Tomar, ranked first among 469 high school graduates of Prince Andrew High School, and won the most coveted award **Governor General Award, 1981.** Recognizing her highest academic achievement in the graduating class, Dalhousie University offered her one of the highest entrance scholarships. She plans to be a chemical engineer.

Seema Dosaj daughter of Mrs & Mr.Gyan Dosaj, topped the graduating class at the Convent of Sacred Heart, and won the **"Governor General Award** ,too. Seema, has been awarded a University Entrance Scholarship by Dalhousie University where she intends to study for B.Sc. degree.

Rajiv Samant, son of Mrs.& Dr.Hari S.Samant, was awarded **"Lieutenant Governor's Award"** for being at the top of the grade eleven class of Gordon Bell High School.

The following students also showed high dgree of academic achievement in their classes and have been awarded university scholarships: **Anurag Chopra, Mohan Das, Ravi Durvasula Ravi Kamra, Tinni Kumar, Dinesh Kumbhare, Sandeep Nagpal, M.Rajaraman, S.Rangaswami, Mukul Sharma, and Vijay Sharma.**

Awards won

Srinivasa Sourirajan has won the R.S.Jane Memorial Lecture Award of the CSChE for 1981. Dr.Sourirajan is a principal research officer in the Chemistry division of the National Research Council of Canada in Ottawa. The award is presented to a aperson who has made a exceptional achievement in chemical engineering or industrial chemistry.

Dr.Sourirajan was born in India, he studied at Annamalai University and received a Ph.D from the Indian Institute of Science in Bangalore. He later studied at Yale and the UCLA at Los Angeles, where he started research on desalination by membranes and some geophysical studies. His work led to the announcement of the now world renowned **Loeb-Sourirajan membrane** for desalination jointly with his then associate S.Loeb in 1960.

Since his move to the National Research Council of Canada in 1961, Sourirajan has dedicated his life to fundamental research on reverse osmosis and ultra-filtration, which has resulted in the production of 134 papers, 3 books and 15 patents on the subject.

Inspired by his strongly mission-oriented mind, many of his students and colleagues have become leading scientists and industrialists in the field of synthetic membranes and are scattered all the world.

Ramachandran

Dr.V.S.Ramachandran, Head of the Building Materials section, Division of Building Research, National Research Council, has been awarded the Degree of Doctor of Science (D.Sc) in Chemistry from the University of Mysore, India, for his contributions to the physical chemistry of cementious systems. Dr.Ramachandran has published four books (one translated into Russian), two chapters in books, and more than one hundred research papers. He is a regular contributor to a chapter on "Concrete Admixtures" in Cements Research Progress, an annual publication of the American Ceramic Society. Dr.Ramachandran has also been made a Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry (U.K), the Institute of Ceramics (U.K.), and the American Ceramic Society.

Dr.Ramachandran visited the Central Building Research Institute in Roorke, India, in August this year, as a United Nations Expert on building materials Science. While in India, he delivered seven lectures on the Science of Cement and Concrete, visited the laboratories, and had discussions with project leaders of the Materials Sections.

Sreedhar

Dr.Raj Sreedhar, a Saskatoon family physician and surgeon for 20 years, has received an award of excellence from Governor Genral Edward Schryer last October.

Sreedhar was honoured for his dedication and work as a "serving brother" of St. John's Ambulance.

Dr.Sreedhar was the President of India Canada Association of Saskatoon in 1979-80.

Teachers needed

CUSO, Canada's largest non-governmental international development organization, is undertaking a major campaign to recruit 40 teachers of English as a Foreign language for a pilot project in Nigeria. CUSO Nigeria field-staff officer Ray Clark will be in Ottawa this month to explain the project and interview potential teachers for placement in August 1982.

Those applying should have an arts/education degree plus TEFL/TESL training and preferably at least two years' teaching experience, especially at the primary level. The placements will present a unique opportunity for involvement and creative input in the program's developmental stages, and innovative and resourceful teachers are being sought. Duties will include development of an appropriate curriculum, obtaining supplies, teaching classes, coordinating and running workshops for other teachers, and assisting in evaluation of the program.

For further details contact: CUSO Carleton Office at 231-3865.

Deaf mute artist

By **Dick Lochard**

A first ever North American art exhibition was held in Toronto, November 19 through 21 by Prabha Shah, the beautiful 33 years old deaf mute artist from India.

Friends of Pracha Shah (a group from Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, the North York Board of Education and the Association of Women of Indian origin in Canda) were responsible for sponsoring this event. It was held at O.I.S.E. second floor gallery, 252 Bloor st.W.

Prabha is currently a fellow of India's Department of Culture. She has held exhibitions extensively across India and belongs to several art and cultural organizations. She is the managing trustee of Prabha Shah Institute, dedicated to the study and promotion of arts and culture among handicapped and disabled people.

Joint ventures

New Delhi [UNI]: A joint venture project in sponge iron is likely to be finalized between India and Indonesia.

A high-powered delegation led by India's Commerce Minister, Pranab Mukherjee, will be visiting Indonesia for four days from November 18 t discuss trade and industrial relations between the two countries and co-operation in the field of steel and iron ore.

Valedictorian Indian

Niraj Bhargava was named valedictorian of the graduating classes of 1981 at the recently held graduating ceremonies at Cornwall Collegiate and Vocational School, Cornwall, Ontario.

Niraj Bhargava was cited as one who achieved an average mark of over 92 in grade 13, represented school on championship teams in basketball and volleyball, was selected by Optimist Club of Cornwall to receive award for his contribution to school and community activities, was first Vice-President of the school student council and organized highly successful dances and concerts. Some of the activities were named as Niraj Bhatgava productions. He received a standing ovation as he delivered his valedictorian address entitled **Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow.**

Niraj received awards for valedictorian, CCVS Alumni Bursary, CCVS Students' Council Memorial Scholarship, Mathematics Association of America Award, University of Waterloo Engineering Entrance Scholarship, SD&G county Board of Education Medal for outstanding achievement and Ontario Scholar Award. He is attending University of Waterloo in System Design Engineering

Media and tourism

New Delhi [UNI]: Representatives of foreign media have been urged to promote tourism in India.

India's Ministr for Tourism and Civil Aviation A.P. Sharma, addressing invitees representing foreign journals, under the auspices of "Destination of East India Programme," said the Government was tapping the tourism potential within the limited resources available in the country and trying to create infrastructural facilities to develop the region's attractions for foreign tourists.

Carnatic vocalist in Calgary

By George W. Lyon

On November 7, the Raga Mala Music Society of Calgary presented a Carnatic concert, featuring T.V. Sankaranarayanan, vocalist, with Chalakkudi Narayanaswamy, violin and T.K. Murthy, mridangam. The group was in the midst of a gruelling tour of thirty-five concert stops in Canada and the U.S.A., including concerts scheduled in such unlikely cities for Carnatic music as Houston and Dallas, Texas!

Unfortunately, the turnout in Calgary was very small. It is difficult to imagine why this should be, when the artists offered were of such high calibre; one hopes that Raga Mala will not be dismayed by their financial loss, but will continue to offer such fine arts from this earthly, yet reverent tradition. Sooner or later, Calgary will get the message!

T.V. Sankaranarayanan, who toured North America twice during the Seventies, possesses a clear, flexible voice. His rhythm is impeccable. He takes great delight in the abilities of his colleagues and clearly evident delight, transmitted to the audience, helps mightily to keep us awake to the charm and excitement onstage. It's impossible not to be infected with his pleasure, since he so obviously uses their abilities as spurs to his own creativity. Sankaranarayanan is of the Mani School, specializing in Swaram Pallavi.

His singing is never less than vigorous; indeed his entire body is set moving by the beat and variations made by himself and his accompanists. He can hold a long, clean note, and is as competent with alpana as with the speedier items.

Chalakkudi Narayanaswamy is more than an echo to the vocalist. His tone on the violin is perhaps the warmest we've heard here for ages. His rhythm, too, is thrilling; he constantly surprises with his rhythm and melodic inventiveness.

T.K.Muthy's mridangam is a perfect rhythmic counterpart to the efforts of the two melodists. Other commitments during the evening kept me away during his solo spot, but I was informed by several members in the audience that it had been very fine, indeed. What I heard him play when I was able to be present certainly suggests to me that they were right.

S. Asian educators meet

By Dick Lochan

The third annual conference of South Asian Educators took place on Saturday November 14, at the Heritage Inn, 385 Rexdale Blvd, Rexdale. It was again sponsored by the Indian Immigrant Aid Services and supported by the Ministry of Culture and Recreation.

The main theme of this year's conference focused on "the East Indian of the West Indies" and the "problems facing Indian youth".

Three student panelists, P. Ubale, S.Hussein and K.Singh, presented their views of the problems and conflicts facing Indian youth. The main conflicts pointed out were those involving the parent/teenager relationships and mehtods used by parents today in raising their children in this society. The students' views led to some very interesting workshops sessions.

The other segment of the conference took the form of two small presentations. One, given by Devindranath Misir, a professor of Economics, author, and current law student, on the History and Education of the East Indian in the West Indies. The other lecture was on Religion and Culture of the East Indian in the West Indies and was presented by Rev.Dr.James Seunarine, distinguished educationist, lecturer and theologian. For those wanting to find out more about these areas, there was also a workshop provided.

This year's event was well attended -- by about 80 people comprising educators, professionals, parents and students. The program itself which began sharply at one o'clock culminated with a lovely buffet dinner, fine Indian cultural entertainment by West Indian artists, and final reports and recommendations.

A great evening has had by all.

Sikhs protest

By Dick Lochan

Toronto:The East Indian Refugee Aid Committee held a rally at Nathan Phillips Square in Toronto on Saturday, November 21 and then marched to Queen's Park to protest Canada's refugee policy which they said is "racist".

The demostrators said Sikhs are being persecuted at home and should qualify for refugee status when Canada is bending over backwards to aid Polish immigrants.

Their other claims included: "All refugee claimants be given work permits and allowed to stay in Canada permanently. Visitors visa for Indians be dropped. General amnesty for illegals here, now and confiscated passports and plane tickets of refugees be returned to them".

CREDIT & YOU

THE FACTS ARE FREE

Every consumer should know the basic facts about buying on credit: how to get it, use it and maintain a good credit record.

You should also know what to do if credit is denied or counselling is needed.

Other important considerations are: Marriage–how does it affect your rating? Your records–can you review and change them? The law–what are your rights and responsibilities?

These are just a few of the topics covered in our free booklet "The Facts About Credit And You." To get your copy write: "Credit And You", Consumer Information Centre, 555 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont., M7A 2H6. Or phone (416) 963-1111. Collect calls accepted.

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A model of an manufactured at th Indian International

Mrs.Gandhi being recieved by the airport on her return from a France.

Hotel tie-up

New Delhi [UNI]: The State-owned Hotel Corporation of India (HCA), a subsidiary of international airways Air India, has entered into a collaboration agreement with the Hokke Club Limited of Japan to start a new chain of hotels in India.

The new enterprise, which will be called Centaur Hokke Hotels, will be man-

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A model of an Indian ship -- harsh-vardhan -- manufactured at the Mazagon Dock on display at the Indian International Trade Fair in New Delhi.

Lead and zinc producer

New Delhi [UNI]: India will become a major producer of lead and zinc in the next five years, according to Mr V.R. Subramaniam, General Manager of the Indian Lead and Zinc Information Council.

He told newsmen here that the recent moves by industrialized countries to impose strict environmental measures, which in some cases cost as much as double the initial investment in the projects, had led to closure of many smelters.

He said the smelters abroad, except in socialist countries, have been incurring heavy losss due to high cost of energy and inadequate availability of imported concentrates.

Even though a number of smelters had resisted pressure of closure, the possibility of some of the European plants closing in the near future was not ruled out.

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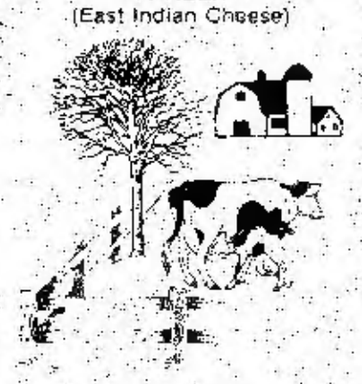

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Mrs Gandhi being recieved by her Cabinet colleagues at the airport on her return from a tour of Bulgaria, Italy and France.

India and Portugal sign pact

New Delhi [UNI]:India and Portugal have, for the first time, signed a cultural exchange pact.

Although the centuries-old connection between India and Portugal dating from the colonisation of India and other Asian countries by the then mighty maritime western power had been broken by the later waves of colonial powers like the French and the British, Goa remained a Portuguese possession till its liberation by the Indian national government under Jawaharlal Nehru. Now Goa, with a few other former Portuguese enclaves, form a separate territory directly administered by the Central Government. Its people retain some cultural links with the Portuguese.

The present pact, which covers a wide spectrum of activities in the fields of education, science, art, culture, mass media, sports and public health is valid for two years beginning January 1, 1982.

Worked out in pursuance of the cultural agreement signed last year, the programme seeks to explore areas of cooperation which would involve institutions, organisations and individuals in the task of developing mutual understanding amongst the people of India and Portugal.

Hotel tie-up with Japan

New Delhi [UNI]: The State-owned Hotel Corporation of India (HCA), a subsidiary of international airways Air India, has entered into a collaboration agreement with the Hokke Club Limited of Japan to start a new chain of hotels in India.

The new enterprise, which will be called Centaur Hokke Hotels, will be managed by a joint venture company to be registered in India under the name and style of Indo-Hokke Limited.

Under the terms of the collaboration, the Japanese company will hold 20 per cent equity participation and Hotel Corporation of India will have a majority equity participation of 80 per cent.

The Council and employees of the City of Ottawa take this opportunity to express their wishes of love and harmony, and invite you to share with them the spiritual blessings of this season.

The tradition of sharing has guided our community throughout the years. Through cooperation and respect of each other's differences, Ottawa has achieved a level of hospitality and freedom of thought unequalled elsewhere.

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Le Conseil et les employés de la Ville d'Ottawa tiennent à profiter de cette occasion pour exprimer leurs voeux d'affection et d'harmonie, et vous invitent à partager avec eux les bénédictions spirituelles de la saison.

La tradition du partage a guidé notre communauté tout au long des années. Par la coopération et le respect des différences de chacun, Ottawa est une ville où l'hospitalité et la liberté de pensée sont inégalées.

Puisse l'harmonie demeurer le cachet de nos diverses contributions à une ville dont les citoyens apprécient paix, prospérité, et largeur d'esprit.

Mayor/Maire
MARION DEWAR

City of Ville of Ottawa

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Correspondence invited for an attractive 22 years old Jat Sikh immigrant girl. Reply in confidence. M-1821, Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable match for a beautiful Sikh girl, 23, height 5'4'', B.Sc. from University of Toronto, management trainee. Family well settled in Toronto. M-1822, Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited for attractive Hindu girl, 32, teacher, good family background. Please write to M-1823, Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for pretty, accomplished Punjabi Hindu girl, 19, 5'6'', university student, Canadian citizen. Parents and relatives well settled in Canada, U.S. and U.K. Send detailed particulars and returnable photo to M-1824, Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a fair-complexioned, educated, beautiful, Punjabi Khatri girl, 22, from Delhi coming to Canada soon. Married elder sister well settled in Canada. Write to M-1825, Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for an Aggarwal girl from highly educated family, 27, M.A., B.Ed., M.B.A. from Delhi, 5'4'' presently visiting Canada and America. No bars. Contact 519-621-5558.

Wanted a suitable Punjabi Khatri girl for our son 29, B.A., 5'7'', employed at Stelco. Send photo and family details to P.O.Box 8315, Dundas, Ont. L9H 5G1

Suitable match for a single gentleman, 34, visiting Canada, brother, sister well established, caste no bar. Will consider divorcee. Early marriage, contact (416) 223-5733.

Correspondence invited from well-established gentlemen for my niece, (now in India), 22, 5'-3''. Very beautiful, talented, B.A. (Hons.), vocational course, from respectable Sikh family in Delhi. Caste no bar. Boy's merits main consideration. M-1814, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable Brahmin girl for a Saraswat Punjabi boy, 32, well settled American citizen. Call [416] 291-1949 or write:15 Applemore Rd., Scarborough, Ontario. M1B 1R7.

CARPENTRY: For rec rooms, renovation and repairs, Call: Dilip 832-3385 for free estimates. [Ottawa]

Loan agreement

New Delhi [UNI]: India has signed agreements with Britain, Denmark and Japan for credits worth 178 million dollars to meet the foreign exchange reuirements of the massive fertilizer project at Thal-Vaishet in the western Indian State of Maharashtra.

15-year plan for ports

New Delhi [UNI]: To enable Indian ports to handle the latest generation of containers with ease, the Shipping Ministry has decided to prepare a 15-year perspective plan on containerisation in all the major ports.

The task of preparing this plan is being entrusted to consultants. The Ministry has already invited bids from consultants, both from India and abroad, for undertaking the study.

The consultants will be asked to prepare an integrated plan for the development of necessary facilities in major ports, rail terminals and the inland container depots. In preparing the plan, the consultants are being asked to spell out clearly the institutional, operational and other allied requirements to back up the programme.

Experts from Rotterdam Port in West Germany are the chief consultants to the south Indian Madras Port. These consultants have already had more than one round of discussions with the Madras Port Trust authorities and the Ministry officials. The container terminal at the Madras Port, which is scheduled to begin its oprations in 1983, would be able to handle a third generation gearles containers.

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